Writings of TK. Truth versus Lies - Edited version (folder 1)

Ted Kaczynski Papers

2nd Draft

These are the page proofs ~~or~~ on which are based the corrections referred to in my letters #71 and #72 to Friedlander. —TJK 10/10/99

TRUTH

versus

LIES

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Theodore John Kaczynski
June 7, 2002

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TRUTH
versus
LIES

Ted Kaczynski

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TRUTH

versus

LIES

An odd principle of human psychology, well known and exploited . . . holds that even the silliest of lies can win credibility by constant repetition.

—Stephen Jay Gould **

working in Florida, where he/she had plied his/her trade earlier in his/her career. On the excuse that he/she and co-workers were out of cash, he/she filled out certain false vouchers. He/she was caught, and to avoid serving a two-year prison sentence made a bargain according to which he/she agreed to work on no more Florida death cases.

EARLY IN February, 1998 I asked Investigator #2 whether he/she could find out if my brother had been in contact with his friends between the time of my arrest (April 3, 1996) and the time when they were interviewed by the investigators (December 7-10, 1996; May 11, June 10, and June 25, 1997; see (Qb) Written Investigator Reports #32, Dirk West, #33, Bill Wadham and Sally Baker, #122, Joel Schwartz). In reply, Investigator #2 sent me a note that said, "Dave did not call." That was the entire note. See (Qe) Investigator Note #5.

At the time, I had plenty of other things on my mind, so I just assumed that my brother had not been in contact with his friends before they were interviewed, and filed that information in the back of my mind. But after learning how dishonest Investigator #2 had been with me I took the trouble to reflect on this matter, and it seemed to me implausible that eight months or more could have passed without any written communication between my brother and these people who had been his close friends for many years. I would have expected them to contact him soon after they had learned of my arrest, and then certainly they would have talked about me with him.

Subsequently I noticed solid evidence that at least one of these people did indeed talk with my brother about me after my arrest but before being interviewed by the investigators. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #122, Joel Schwartz, May 11, 1997, p.4: "Ted wrote Dave letters about Joel.... Since Ted's arrest, Joel and Dave have talked about those letters."

Joel Schwartz, Dirk West, Bill Wadham and Sally Baker all gave the investigators wildly inaccurate reports in which they portrayed me as suffering from severe mental illness. When I wrote the Introduction to this book I attributed their errors to such factors as "media planting." But another explanation now seems possible: My brother may have been in communication not only with Joel Schwartz but with the others as well, and may have asked them to help him "save" me by portraying me as mentally ill.

It's also possible that Investigator #2 and his/her people may have used leading questions to elicit the kinds of answers they wanted from infor-

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mants. This is perhaps suggested by informants' responses that include the phrase "may have." E.g., (Qb) Written Investigator Report #73, Phil Alman, p.3: "There may have been times when Ted was unresponsive to questions." It doesn't seem likely that Phil Alman would have made this statement spontaneously. It's more plausible to suppose that he was asked, "were there times when Ted was unresponsive to questions?" and answered, "There may have been."

again, where the investigators record statements by informants that would undermine their credibility as witnesses to my "insanity," those statents can be presumed to be accurately transcribed.

given the investigator's bias,

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ipants were those I've listed.

49. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #32, Dirk West, pp. 7,8.
50. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #33, Bill Wadham and Sally Baker, pp. 14, 15.
51. Same, p.10.
52. (Ca) FL #293, letter from David Kaczynski to me, October 1 or 2, 1984.

In reference to the attitudes that my brother and the Wadham-Bakers's held toward me at the time of Richard's suicide, it may be worthwhile to quote also another letter of my brother's. At some point during 1984, knowing that my brother was going to visit Bill and Sally, I sent him in care of them three cartoons that I had drawn, with some humorous commentary in Spanish. In reply Dave wrote me (Ca) FL #289, Summer, 1984, pp. 2-4:

"I ended up having to translate your long letter . . . . . [It was] well worth it in light of the jokes which dawned on us in the process. I gathered that in your historiography of boasts there was somewhat of a serious message as well. Your humor is so inventive and so highly original that I never cease to marvel at it, while at the same time finding it a pity that it's restricted to such a small audience. You asked me once whether [Bill] and [Sally] are in any way capable of being offended by coarse humor. Now I can tell you that [Bill] enjoyed the two cartoons which might have been considered coarse immensely, whereas [Sally's] reaction seemed rather complicated. . . . [S]he pointed out some very artful touches in your cartoons. And I found myself very much in agreement with her. Have you ever thought of trying to sell your cartoons to magazines? . . . I honestly and I believe without bias find your cartoons on the average the most interesting I've ever seen."

This does not contradict in any specific way what Bill and Sally told the investigators about me, but it doesn't comport very well with the image of me that they conveyed.

53. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #33, Bill Wadham and Sally Baker, pp. 7-10.
54. (Ca) FL #304, letter from me to David Kaczynski, late spring or summer of 1985, p.1: "I was amused by the Mexican comic book. (But you should have included a critical analysis by [Bill] explaining the hidden philosophical messages.)"

(Ca) FL #220, letter from me to David Kaczynski, August 28, 1979, p.2

"[Bill] sent me a copy of a 'Red Sonja*' comic book (footnote: *An absurd female hero.), asserting that 'to imaginative minds it drips of philosophical lessons.'

"In reply I sent him [mimicking Nietzsche's style]:

"' I have no time** to listen to thy teaching, *Zarathustra*,' said the small man, 'For I must mow my lawn and tend my melons. I have no time to listen to prophesies. I have no time to be an arrow of longing for the farther shore.' (footnote: **[Bill] wrote that he would read some Nietsche [sic], except that he had no time cause he was too busy mowing his lawn, tending [melons; the rest of this footnote is cut off on the photocopy that I have.].)

"'How then,' answered *Zarathustra*, 'hast thou time to read the book of a naked harlot pretending to be a hero? Knowest thou not that a dark cloud hangs over men and that even now are falling one by one the heavy drops that herald the lighting? What then signify thy lawnmower and thy melons? Verily, thou art become as the last man.' Thus spake *Zarathustra*.—Nietsche [sic], *Zarathustra*, part 5." (The footnotes were in the original letter. According to Nietzsche, the "last man" is a despicable and degenerate human type.) This is a sample of the way I used to tease Bill about his comic-book philosophy. I intended the teasing to be gentle and humorous, but it may be that I wounded Bill without realiz-

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41. Same, p.3.
42. Same, pp. 3, 4.
43. Same, p.5.
44. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #98, Robert Applethwaite, pp. 4, 5.
45. Same, p.5.
46. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #28, Greg Davis, p.4.
47. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #104, Roger Podewell, p.3.
48. Sally Baker lists these as the usual participants. See (Qb) Written Investigator Report #33, Bill Wadham and Sally Baker, p.13. Dirk West lists the usual participants as himself, my brother, my parents, and David and Shirley Hbr. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #32, Dirk West, p.7. I had never heard of David and Shirley Hbr. until I read this report. At the one colloquium I attended, the participants were those I've listed.
49. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #32, Dirk West, pp. 7, 8.
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51. Same, p.10.
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    This does not contradict in any specific way what Bill and Sally told the investigators about me, but it doesn't comport very well with the image of me that they conveyed.
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    "[Bill] sent me a copy of a 'Red Sonja'* comic book ([Footnote]: *An absurd female hero.), asserting that 'to imaginative minds it drips of philosophical lessons.' "In reply I sent him [mimicking Nietzsche's style]:

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26. (Ha) *NY Times Nat.*, May 26, 1996, p. 22, column 3; (Ca) FL #330, letter from David Kaczynski to me, March or April, 1986, p. 14; (Ca) FL #331, letter from me to David Kaczynski, April 16, 1986, pp. 3, 4.

27. (Ha) *NY Times Nat.*, May 26, 1996, p. 22, column 3. The *Times* quoted only an "aunt" who preferred to remain anonymous, but the aunt in question is obviously Josephine. I have just four living aunts: Sylvia, Madeline (aunts by marriage), Freda, and Josephine. Sylvia married my uncle Benny when I was in my teens, and I'd never met her before that time; I was never chummy enough with Madeline to "snuggle up" to her; and Freda informed me in (Cb) FL Supplementary item #6, letter from Freda Tuominen to me, July 20, 1996, that she was not the unnamed aunt quoted by the *Times* (which I already knew from the content of the quotations). So that leaves Josephine.

28. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, pp. 11, 20.

29. (Ca) FL #331, letter from me to David Kaczynski, April 16, 1986, p. 4.

30. (Ca) FL #330, letter from David Kaczynski to the author, March or April, 1986, p. 14.

31. (Ha) *NY Times Nat.*, May 26, 1996, p. 22, column 3. In this same column we find:

"David said his parents told him about how his father, grandmother and Teddy had gone to the hospital after his birth. . . . 'So my father and grandmother left Ted in the lobby and went up to visit me,' he said, 'When they all went down to the lobby . . . he was sitting there alone in tears and very deeply upset.'" I don't remember any such incident, and I doubt that it happened. My brother is very prone to get his facts garbled.

32. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, pp. 17, 18.

33. (Ca) FL #266, letter from me to David Kaczynski, Summer, 1982, pp. 5, 6. I described the dream in nearly identical terms in (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, pp. 17, 18, and added that "I felt a sense of pity and love toward my brother . . . ."

Characteristically, my brother got the dream garbled in the 1986 letter of his that we quoted earlier: ~~"When you saw the~~ murdered babies in the Nazi camp . . . ~~When you vowed to protect me at the expense of your own life . . .~~" (See Note 30 above.) Compare this with the correct account of the dream. Later we will see other instances in which my brother has gotten his facts garbled.

34. This letter has not been preserved, and I am relying here on memory and on the 1986 letter in which I mentioned the remark about "great hatred." See Note 29 above.

35. (Ca) FL #271, letter from me to David Kaczynski, September, 1982, p. 2.

36. (Ca) FL #458, letter from me to my mother, July 5, 1991, p. 9. (Ca) FL #423, letter from me to my mother, January 15, 1991, pp. 4, 5: "I always felt you were a good mother to me during my early years. It was when I was around 8 years old that your behavior and the family atmosphere began to deteriorate, and it was during my teens that I was subjected to constant, cutting insults such as imputations of immaturity or mental illness." My photocopy of the copy of this letter that I mailed to my mother is illegible in places. Therefore, for one line of the foregoing quotation I had to refer to p. 2 of the copy of this letter that I kept in my cabin.

37. Example of minor physical aggression is given in (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p. 47 (throwing saucepan).

38. (Ca) FL #339, letter from me to David Kaczynski, May, 1986, pp. 3, 4. A similar account is given in (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, pp. 38, 39. For confirmation see (Ca) FL #458, letter from me to my mother, July 5, 1991, p. 9. (Ab) Autobiog of TJK 1959, p. 5, has: "My relationship with my parents used to be generally affec-

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TJK, U. Chi., September 21, 1956, pp. 69-71. The "large, heavy boy" referred to was Junior Huff†. When investigators working on my case tried to track him down, they found that his last known address was a transient hotel.

18. (Ab) Autobiog of TJK 1959, pp. 4, 14; (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, pp. 25, 52-55, 131; (Ad) Autobiog of TJK 1988, pp. 2-4, 9, 11, 12; (Ca) FL #458, letter from me to my mother, July 5, 1991, pp. 14, 15. Again, shame led me to understate the case in (Ab) Autobiog of TJK 1959.

19. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #57, Michael Johnson.

20. Several former students at Evergreen Park Community High School who were interviewed by investigators confirmed that academically-oriented kids were harassed and insulted. These included Greg Davis. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #28, pp. 1-3; Roger Podewell (Qb) Written Investigator Report #104, pp. 1, 2; Wayne Tr. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #142, p. 3. As I've indicated in the Introduction, information reported to investigators about decades-old events has often proved wildly inaccurate, especially when (as in this case) there have been media reports that may have influenced it. However, Greg Davis's reports of bitter personal experiences should probably be given weight as showing the existence of harassment, ~~even though there is no way of knowing whether the reports are accurate in detail.~~

21. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, pp. 40-42, 47; (Ca) FL #329, letter from me to David Kaczynski, March 15, 1986, p. 2; (Ad) Autobiog of TJK 1988, p. 3; (Ca) FL #458, letter from me to my mother, July 5, 1991, pp. 5-8, 12; (Da) Ralph Meister's Declaration, p. 3, paragraph 9 states: "At…times, Wanda lost control and verbally abused him." Further documentation will be given in Chapter 4.

Some people seem to think that only physical and sexual abuse constitute real abuse and that verbal, psychological, and emotional abuse are relatively insignificant. I've been corresponding with a young woman who for years was subjected to sexual abuse by her stepfather, so that no one will deny that she knows what real abuse is. Later, in adult life, she was subjected to verbal and psychological abuse by her husband, and here is what she wrote to me about it in a letter dated November 23, 1998:

"You asked me on the phone Sunday, if I had ever broken down—Did you mean if I had ever succumbed psychologically, i.e., had a 'breakdown' on account of the verbal/psychological abuse? I know that I have broken into sweats, felt horribly nervous, and have felt my pulse racing, etc. However, the most prominent/unnerving of all feelings, is the intense, as well as uncontrollable anger I have felt toward him. I have also cried—if not hysterically, then as if I might never stop. The abuse has done something to me Theodore; it has made me prone to horrible anger. . . ."

(This letter is not covered in the Notes on Documents, since it had not even been written when those notes were prepared.)

22. During October or November of 1996, Investigator #3 told me that Dr. K. had told him that my brother had told her that my mother would have outbursts of rage during which her face would become red and contorted and she would make angry gestures that frightened my brother. It is true that my mother did have such outbursts, but I am relying on memory for the fact that Investigator #3 made this statement to me, since I did not write it down at the time.

On August 14, 1997, I asked Dr. K. to confirm this, and what she gave me then was a weaker version: "K asked, what did you see when [your mother] was angry? [Dave] said: Change of color in her face, her speech became quicker, she might make sudden movements. K asked what he meant. He said she would shake her hands and stomp her foot. As a child he felt that it felt close to feeling

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2. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, pp. 33-35.
3. (He) *60 Minutes*, September 15, 1996, Part One, p. 7. The letter quoted by Mike Wallace is (Ca) FL #458, letter from me to my mother, July 5, 1991. The quotation is actually a composite made by intermixing material from two different passages on p. 6 of the letter.
4. (Ha) *NY Times Nat.*, May 26, 1996, p. 24, column 5. The letter referred to was probably FL #458, cited in the preceding note.
5. (Na) FBI 302 number 1, p. 4.
6. (Ca) FL #330, letter from David Kaczynski to me, late March or early April, 1986, pp. 16, 17.
7. Same, p. 18.
8. (Da) Ralph Meister's Declaration, p. 2, paragraph 7.
9. Same, p. 2, paragraph 5.
10. Same, p. 3, paragraph 8.
11. Same, p. 3, paragraph 10.
12. Same, p. 3, paragraph 9.
13. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p. 38.
14. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p. 60.
15. (Ab) Autobiog of TJK 1959, p. 5; (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p. 60.
16. (Ca) FL #448, letter from me to my mother, May 16, 1991, pp. 3, 4. But in fairness to Finley, note this from (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p. 67: "I never became closely acquainted with Finley, and it is possible that my antipathy toward him may have distorted my view. Therefore I cannot be certain that my description of his personality and motives has been accurate."

    Joseph Alsop, *FDR, 1882-1945: A Centenary Remembrance*, The Viking Press, New York, 1982, p. 12: "[A]s late as 1955 John F. Kennedy was rejected the first time he was nominated for the Board of Overseers, because the majority of the voting alumni of Harvard were even then not ready to see as Overseer this Irish Catholic. . . ." Doubtless many of the "voting alumni" were of an older generation—but so was Finley.
17. For example, (Qb) Written Investigator Reports #14 (Gerald Burns, p. 1), #46 (Larry He., pp. 2-4), #79 (Patrick McIntosh, pp. 2, 3). But these reports (Qb) are so wildly unreliable that the reader need not give them much weight. The statements of Burns and McIntosh are particularly irresponsible.
18. (Ca) FL #450, letter from my mother to me, May 20, 1991.
19. (Ca) FL #458, letter from me to my mother, July 5, 1991, p. 13.
20. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p. 64: "When I first got to Harvard I felt obliged to make friends. . . . If I was too solitary I feared people would conclude that there was something wrong with me."
21. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p. 64: "[A]t least some of [the fellows in my freshman dormitory] regarded me as some kind of a wierdo [sic]." Today I'm not sure that this was actually the case, in view of the relatively favorable impressions of my personality that I find recorded. It may be that I imagined people saw me this way only because my parents had brainwashed me into thinking that there was something wrong with me. But see Note 31 below.
22. (Ea) Med Records of TJK, U. Chi., February 18, 1949, p. 42; May 18, 1950, p. 51; May 8, 1951, pp. 51-52; April 24, 1952, pp. 53-54; April 17, 1953, p. 57; April 27, 1954, p. 58; April 14, 1955, p. 59; April 20, 1956, p. 67; June 1957, p. 73; April 21, 1958, p. 74; September 10, 1959, p. 78; September 15, 1959, p. 88.
23. (Ha) *NY Times Nat.*, May 26, 1996, p. 22, column 5. I kept my 20/20 vision at least until the age of 41, when my eyes were tested at 20/20 by Dr. Bruce Coen of Helena, Montana. See (Eb) Med Records of TJK, Dr. Coen. I got my first pair of

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By the way, when I quote conversations that took place decades ago but were not recorded in writing at the time, I of course do not claim to be reproducing them with word-for-word accuracy. But I do not invent dialogue unless I am confident that it accurately reflects the substance of what was said.

49. (Fd) School Records of TJK, U. Mich., p. 112.
50. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p. 173.
51. Same, p. 147.
52. (Hf) *Newsweek*, April 22, 1996, p. 30.
53. T.J. Kaczynski, "Boundary Functions for Functions Defined in a Disk," *Journal of Mathematics and Mechanics*, Vol. 14, No. 4 (1965), p. 589.
54. (Ca) FL #80, letter from me to my parents, Spring, 1964, p. 1: "It's a good thing I didn't follow Piranian's suggestions about how to attack the problem, or I never would have solved it!"

    Piranian urged me to prove (a) that every continuous function in the disk admits a family of disjoint arcs, and to deduce from this (b) that every boundary function for a continuous function can be made into a function of the first Baire class by changing its values on at most a countable set. (The terminology is explained in F. Bagemihl and G. Piranian, "Boundary Functions for Functions Defined in a Disk," *Michigan Mathematical Journal*, 8 (1961), pp. 201-207.)

    I maintained that it would be much easier to prove (b) by examining inverse-image sets, and I even suggested that (b) might then be used to prove (a). And that's how it turned out. I did prove (b) within three months or so by using inverse-image sets. The proof of (a) was vastly more difficult. I didn't succeed in proving (a) until two decades later, and I had to use (b) in order to do it. The proof of (a) has not been published.
55. (Fd) School Records of TJK, U. Mich., p. 84.

CHAPTER 6

1. (Kb) Lincoln Interviews, p. 75.
2. Same, p. 23.
3. (Ha) *NY Times Nat.*, May 26, 1996, p. 24, column 2.
4. (Qc) Written Reports by Investigator # 2, p. 1: "Joel Schapiro [sic; correct spelling is Shapiro] thought that Prof. Saari's colleagues at Northwestern University were embarrassed about the story he gave to the media."
5. (Ha) *NY Times Nat.*, May 26, 1996, p. 23, column 1.
6. (Hg) *Time*, April 15,1996, p. 45.
7. (Ca) FL # 8, letter from me to my parents, January, 1961, p. 1. The incident is also described in (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p. 101; but McIntosh is not named.
8. (Qb) Written Investigator Report # 79, Patrick McIntosh, p. 12. This page also is the source of the information that McIntosh had only one year of graduate school and that he formerly worked in an observatory. On p. 9 of this same report we find: "One time, Patrick went to his Harvard advisor for help. The advisor's response was, 'Of course you are having trouble. The only reason you got into Harvard was because Harvard needed more students from your region of the country.' " This was certainly a heartless thing to say, however true it may have been.
9. When I was teaching at Michigan and later at Berkeley, I always wore a suit and tie myself on days when I had to teach, but never at other times. I was being paid to teach, and I felt it was part of what I was being paid for to wear clothes that would encourage an appropriate atmosphere in the classroom. Besides, I was so young-looking that I was afraid the students might not take me seriously as a teacher if I didn't dress the part.

Appendix 12

My brother is prone to get his facts garbled. Here are a few examples.

In one letter to Dave I mentioned Aztec poetry but did not quote any; I did quote some ancient Irish poetry, which I identified as Irish. But my brother got mixed up and thought I was quoting Aztec poetry. See (Ca) FL #275, letter from me to David Kaczynski, August 27, 1983, p. 5.

My brother once told me — quite incorrectly — that Costa Rica was an English-speaking country. See (Ca) FL #220, letter from me to David Kaczynski, August 28, 1979, p. 1.

Through misunderstanding of something he'd read in a book, my brother believed that baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) underwent a chemical change during cooking that rendered it harmless as far as any effect on blood-pressure was concerned — which of course is false. He also confused baking powder with baking soda. See (Ca) FL #288, letter from me to David Kaczynski, Summer, 1984, p. 3; FL #289, letter from David Kaczynski to me, Summer, 1984, pp. 1, 2.

Dave told the FBI that our paternal grandfather, Jakub Kaczynski, had been a woodcarver by trade. It's possible that he may have done some wood-carving on the side, but he was by trade a gilder (a worker in gold-leaf), not a wood carver. See (Na) FBI 302 number 1, p. 22; FBI 302 number 2, pp. 3, 4; (Bc) Baby book, p. 35; (Qb)

Written Investigator Report #74, Josephine Kaczynski Manney, September 8-10, 1996, p. 2.

My brother told William Finnegan of the New Yorker about a back-packing trip he'd taken with me that had lasted, he said, "a couple of weeks." From his description of the trip, it's clear he was referring to one that we took in early August of 1973. That trip lasted not "a couple of weeks" but only three days, and it was the longest back-packing trip I ever took with Dave. (In back-packing, as in everything else, he has little staying-power; he gets tired or bored and wants to go home.) See New Yorker, March 16, 1998, p. 63; (Ba) Journals of TJK, Series III #4, pp. 8, 9, August 5, 1973.

"My interference in the case of Linda E____ had nothing to do with sexual repression. If you wanted to go f__k some broad I couldn't care less, though I might wish you would choose someone more worthy than Linda E. What I was afraid of was that you would make a fool of yourself and be exploited, and by someone (Linda E.) whom I found thoroughly contemptible. What it looked like to me was that

(a) you were sexually attracted to Linda E. (your letter seems to confirm this) (b) your attraction was not just physical lust — I thought you might be in danger of falling in love with her (c) I found her thoroughly contemptible (d) I suspected that she had little or no sexual interest in you but that (e) she might be using you as a shoulder to cry on, and (f) I thought there might be a risk that she would exploit you by getting you to marry her, not because she loved you or anything like that, but because she simply wanted [to make her position respectable].*

"I must admit though that my motive for interfering was partly selfish — I would have felt [it]* as a kind of personal humiliation for my brother to be exploited in that way or to marry someone so contemptible."

37(Ca) FL#248, letter from me to David Kaczynski, late summer or fall of 1981, p. 4: "You recall that letter in which I suggested to our parents that they should discourage you from getting close to Linda E____. I wrote to this effect: 'Dave may claim his interest in Linda E____ is purely platonic but . . . [citing evidence to the contrary].' You wrote me 2 letters on this, the first very angry, and the second apologetic." The three dots and the words in brackets are in the original as I wrote it to Dave in 1982.

38(Ca) FL#149, letter from me to David Kaczynski, April 4, 1974, p. 1.

39(Ca) FL#245, letter from David Kaczynski to me, late summer or fall of 1981, p. 2.

40(Ca) FL#248, letter from me to David Kaczynski, late summer or fall of 1981, pp.4-7. This material is quoted from the copy of the letter that was mailed to my brother, except that, in a few places, illegibility of or FBI tampering with (the Xerox copy of) the mailed copy forced me to refer to the copy kept in the cabin in order to fill in gaps.

41(Ca) FL#330, letter from David Kaczynski to me, late March or early April, 1986, p. 10.

42♂6's stealing is mentioned in (Ca) FL#209, letter from me to my parents, February 4, 1978, p. 2. ♂6 in effect admitted theft to me in 1971 or 1972, and I and my brother both saw him steal a piece of candy (a 2¢ mint patty) in a restaurant in Great Falls in 1971 or 1972.

43(Ca) FL#458, letter from me to my mother, July 5, 1991, pp. 1, 2: "[Dave] certainly has had generous and loving feelings for me, but there has always been an important counter-strain of envy and resentment toward me on his part. He has often expressed this in underhanded ways."

44(Ca) FL#162, letter from me to my parents, June 7, 1975, p. 4.

45(Ca) FL#245, letter from David Kaczynski to me, later summer or fall of 1981, p. 2.

46(Ca) FL#248, letter from me to David Kaczynski, late summer or fall of 1981; pp. 18, 19. (A few words were filled in with help of copy kept in cabin.)

47Covert in the sense that even when the anger was expressed openly, the real motive

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Ted Kaczynski Papers

3rd Draft

Send to Judy Clarke.
To be sent to Julie
Herrada later

TRUTH
versus
LIES

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TRUTH
versus
LIES

Ted Kaczynski

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An odd principle of human psychology, well known and exploited . . . holds that even the silliest of lies can win credibility by constant repetition.

—Stephen Jay Gould

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A Note from the Publisher

On June 24, 1998, The *New York Post* ran an item about the "Unabomber." Ted Kaczynski was shopping around a book manuscript from the Federal Prison in Florence, Colorado. A representative from Simon and Schuster was quoted, "Do you think the world wants Theodore Kaczynski's point of view on Theodore Kaczynski?" The manuscript was rejected sight unseen.

Later that day, I wrote to Theodore John Kaczynski. I expressed my conviction that a publisher should create artifacts, that Kaczynski's account had historical significance, and would become a cultural marker for the future. I also really wanted to hear his story. My opinion was, and remains to this day, that the world most certainly does want to hear "Kaczynski's point of view on Kaczynski," for many reasons, and a deluge of interest has proven me right.

Ted Kaczynski's book has opened up the possibility of a new kind of publishing. Readers should make no mistake, it was specifically *Truth versus Lies* that necessitated an evolution in our publishing strategy that has strongly influenced my perception of the publisher's true mandate.

This duty goes far beyond the printing and distribution of a book. The publisher must make the contents of the book generally known, which requires close attention to the author's goals and a pledge of loyalty. If the author has achieved notoriety, that job includes running interference when-

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ever popular misconceptions threaten to distort the reception of the book.

The publisher must practice a very pure form of journalism. He is a transmitter that must send the clearest signal possible, and make the story known without any ornament, untrammeled by the fetters of public opinion. The goal is nothing less than a discovery of the truth—no matter what form it takes. The result will be the creation of an artifact that becomes an antidote to the wayward, and often irresponsible, media culture in which we live. Indeed, our news cycle has made the journalistic approach to nonfiction a necessity. So much occurs on a daily basis that requires our undivided attention, so much that could affect our lives, and yet there is no place for a meaningful consideration of those events to unfold. And it is sorely needed.

Over the past year I have come to know Kaczynski fairly well, and I would like to say a few words about his character. He is first and foremost an uncompromisingly accurate and honest person. A person very close to the defense during his trial went so far as to say to me that Kaczynski is "constitutionally incapable of lying." During the intensely involved fact-checking required by his book, I found this borne out again and again. Second to his truthfulness is the striking accuracy of Kaczynski's memory. But the discovery of the above qualities is really secondary to the fact that Kaczynski is totally forthright in his bid to set the record straight. One more thing comes to mind; this project gave rise to a rather unlikely friendship.

I have just returned from a visit with Kaczynski. I was there to attend an interview with Stephen J. Dubner. Having commented on Kaczynski's "warts and all" candor, Dubner asked a question that we subsequently decided to address in this preface. He had noted the conspicuous absence of writing about the Unabom case in *Truth versus Lies*. Kaczynski is currently seeking a retrial. He does not address his alleged crimes for this reason.

My hope has been that the publication of this book will have a remedial effect on both the practice of book publishing and of journalism. When all the world, it seems, has had its say about one's life and character; when one has seen oneself picked apart, misrepresented, and exposed, it is finally right for that person to correct the errors and address that public in one's own voice. I believe we can all see the value and justice of this, and therefore I am proud to help this book see the light of day.

BEAU FRIEDLANDER
September, 1999

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Foreword | THOUGH IT'S the first part of the book, this foreword is the last part to be written. Its purpose is only to tie up some loose ends.

To begin with, while this book contains a great deal of autobiographical material, it is not an autobiography. At some later time I hope to tell the real story of my life, especially of my inner development and the changes in my outlook that took place over the decades.

Before my arrest I never thought there was anything unusual about my long-term memory. I knew that I remembered things more accurately than my parents or my brother did, but that wasn't saying much. Since my arrest, however, several members of my defense team have told me that my long-term memory is unusually good. (See Appendix 10.) This is their opinion; I am not in a position to prove to the reader that it is correct. There are a few items in this book for which I have relied entirely on memory and which someone who is not locked up would be able to check against documentary evidence. If anyone should take the trouble to dig up the relevant documents, I hope I will prove to have been right with regard to most if not all of these items; but, whether that turns out to be the case or not, the number of such items is too small to provide a secure evaluation of my long-term memory.

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However, the point I want to make here is that even if the reader doubts the accuracy of my memories or my honesty in reporting them, enough of the material in this book is supported by documentary evidence and/or corroborating testimony to establish that media reports about me have been wildly unreliable, and that in its most important aspects my account of myself and my family relationships is substantially correct.

As for my use of names, I almost always use the full names of persons who have spoken about me to the media. When referring to persons who have not spoken to the media I usually give names only in abbreviated form.

In many cases I have identified persons only by fictitious names in order to provide maximum protection for their privacy. All fictitious names are introduced with a dagger symbol, and were chosen by a third party to rule out any connection between the actual person and their pseudonym.

Some of the facts and incidents that I recount in this book will be embarrassing to the persons concerned. However, I assure the reader that my motive has not been to embarrass anyone, but to bring out the truth and correct false impressions, for which purpose it has sometimes been necessary to demonstrate the unreliability of an informant or show the factors that may have distorted his reports. If I had wanted to embarrass people there are other facts I could have related that would have caused a good deal of additional embarrassment.

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ONE LAST COMMENT concerning my academic career. *Newsweek* wrote: "At the University of Michigan, [Kaczynski] won a prize for his doctoral thesis. But flouting the customs of academic collegiality, he made no acknowledgments—not to teachers or fellow students."[52]

I did not flout any customs of academic collegiality. Piranian had called my attention to the problem that got me started on my thesis topic and had encouraged me to work on it. I acknowledged this in a footnote to the paper in which I published my solution to the problem: "I would like to thank Professor G. Piranian for his encouragement."[53] Piranian gave me no help beyond encouragement; he did advise me to take a certain approach in attacking the problem, but I did not follow his advice; if I had followed it I would never have solved the problem.[54]

I did not make any acknowledgments in my doctoral thesis. There was no need for me to do so, since no one had helped me with the work. In his evaluation of the thesis, my thesis director, A.L. Shields, wrote: "Kaczynski has worked entirely on his own, with only a minimum of guidance from me."[55] Actually, I don't recall getting any guidance at all from him.

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his work) made them unpublishable. . . . 'El Cíbolo' is comparatively free of such blunders, and is therefore such a vast and sudden improvement on Dave's earlier work that I can think of only one explanation, and that is that Dave has found some capable person to criticize his writing whose criticisms he is more willing to accept than he was mine. That person would very likely be his wife . . . ."

I wrote that last paragraph because I had become aware that my mother was puffed up with pride over Dave's having gotten a story published, and, for reasons that by now should be obvious to the reader, I detested that kind of pride on her part. Because of that, and also because of old resentments, I wanted to puncture her vanity. I believe the paragraph to be accurate, of course, but my motive for writing it was to take my mother down a peg.

30. (Mc) 'El Cíbolo', p.181.

31. After his marriage to Linda, my brother ran a power line to his cabin. See Chapter 15, Note 24.

32. (Mc) 'El Cíbolo', p.185.

33. (Mc) 'El Cíbolo', pp. 182, 183.

34. I am depending mainly on memory here, but my memory has some support from (Ca) FL #220, letter from me to David Kaczynski, August 28, 1979, p.1.

"I agree with your decision about not fishing for pure 'sport.' As for vegetarianism—I would just mention one thing . . . Vitamin B-12 . . . ."

This suggests that, in a single letter, my brother had told me both of his decision to stop fishing and of his becoming a vegetarian.

35. Possibly relevant here is a remark that my brother made to me in 1984: "Do you remember how susceptible I used to be to imaginary fears?" (Ca) FL #283, letter from David Kaczynski to me, between January and May 1984, p.2. Dave was of course referring to his childhood.

CHAPTER 15

1. This is on the basis of a subjective assessment. I have not actually made a count of the number of times my brother and I expressed negative opinions, in the surviving letters, about modern society.

2. (Ca) FL #216, letter from David Kaczynski to me, between 1981 and 1985.

3. (Ca) FL #247, letter from David Kaczynski to me, summer or fall of 1981, p.4.

4. (Ca) FL #283, letter from David Kaczynski to me, between January and May 1984, pp. 1, 2.

5. (Ca) FL #298, letter from David Kaczynski to me, December 1984, p.4.

6. (Ca) FL #300, letter from David Kaczynski to me, March or April 1985, p.7 (note in margin).

7. (Ca) FL #302, letter from David Kaczynski to me, April or May 1985, pp. 3, 4.

8. (Ca) FL #330, letter from David Kaczynski to me, late March or early April 1986, p.4.

9. (Ca) FL #347, letter from David Kaczynski to me, August 1986, p.6.

10. (Ca) FL #363, letter from David Kaczynski to me, August 1987, p.2.

11. (Ca) FL #380, newspaper clipping sent to me by my mother in late summer or

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fall of 1988. (Date of clipping appears to be 1988, but legibility of the last digit is poor on the photocopy that I have, and the date could conceivably be 1989.)

12. (Ca) FL #377, letter from David Kaczynski to me, June 1988, p.2.

13. (Hc) *Sacramento Bee*, January 19, 1997, p.A16, column 6.

14. (Hg) *Time*, April 22, 1996, pp. 44, 45.

15. My brother has always been well liked wherever he has been, and I think part of the reason for this is that he is a chameleon who automatically and unconsciously changes his behavior, speech, and opinions in such a way as to make himself acceptable and pleasing to whatever social milieu he happens to be absorbed in at any given time.

16. (Ca) FL #248, letter from me to David Kaczynski, late summer or fall of 1981, p. 16.

17. (Ca) FL #278, letter from David Kaczynski to me, October 1983, pp. 4, 5.

18. (Ca) FL #280, letter from David Kaczynski to me, December 1983 or January 1984, pp. 3, 4.

19. (Ca) FL #281, letter from David Kaczynski to me, December 1983, or January 1984, p.4.

20. (Ca) FL #300, letter from David Kaczynski to me, March or April 1985, pp. 4, 5, 8, 9.

21. (Ca) FL #374, letter from David Kaczynski to me, between February and April 1988, p.2.

22. I did not save this letter from Ralph Meister, but my brother himself confirmed that he did buy a new pickup truck at about the time he started living with Linda. (Qc) Written Reports by Investigator #2, p.1.

23. On September 3, 1996, I obtained from Investigator #2 oral information to the effect that "Since their marriage, Linda has been buying very expensive, stylish clothes for my brother, which he wears." This is a direct quote from (Qe) Investigator Note #2, which was written by me; it is not a verbatim quote of the statement of Investigator #2. However, on October 8, 1997, Investigator #2 and I reviewed a verbatim transcript of Investigator Note #2, and Investigator #2 confirmed orally that this item of information was correct. This is reported in (Qe) Investigator Note #1.

    At some point Investigator #2 had told me that Dave wore shirts costing forty or fifty dollars that Linda bought for him. Later I asked Investigator #2 to confirm this, and he/she told me orally on October 8, 1997, that Linda buys Dave forty-five dollar shirts and he wears them. (Qa) Oral Report from Investigator #2, October 8, 1997.

    Still later I asked Investigator #2 to give me written confirmation of this, and he/she wrote: "On October 7, 1997 . . . David also confirmed that he occasionally wears shirts that cost around forty-five dollars which Linda has bought for him." (Qc) Written Reports by Investigator #2, p.1. The word "occasionally" had not been included in the oral report of the October 7, 1997 interview of David that Investigator #2 had given me.

24. The statement that Dave had electricity installed so that Linda could use her computer, and that he put in a driveway, comes from (Ja) *Mad Genius*, pp. 61, 121. But this book is so riddled with inaccuracies that the information is of doubtful value. However, Dave was interviewed by an investigator on October 7, 1997, and on October 8 Investigator #2 informed me orally that Dave had confirmed that

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he did have electricity put in his cabin for Linda, and he did install a driveway. (Qa) Oral Report from Investigator #2, October 8, 1997. Later I asked Investigator #2 to give me written confirmation of the part about the electricity, and he/she wrote: "On October 7, 1997, David Kaczynski confirmed that . . . [he] installed electricity in his cabin for his own convenience as well as Linda's." (Qc) Written Reports by Investigator #2, p.1.

It is worth noting that (Ca) FL #482, letter from David Kaczynski to me, November 20, 1995, appears to have been prepared on a computer. When Dave visited me in Montana in 1986, we spent some time with his friend Al Nc. Al mentioned that he'd taken a course on computers, and Dave responded that computers were the aspect of technology that he found most repellent.

25. (Ja) *Mad Genius*, p.61, states that Dave cut off his long hair and beard on shacking up with Linda Patrik, and this particular item of information does seem to be correct, because one of the photographs inserted between p.116 and p.117 of *Mad Genius* shows him with no beard and with hair that appears to have been "styled."

26. (He) *60 Minutes*, September 15, 1996, Part Two, p.11.

27. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.25, column 4.

28. (Ca) FL #234, letter from David Kaczynski to me, March or April 1981. The Spanish original is: "Reagan ha recobró, lamento te informar. . . . Una otra bala atinó al secretario de Reagan en la cabeza. Naturalmente está bien." I'm uncertain as to why Dave said that Brady was "alright."

29. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.25, columns 3, 4.

30. As conditions for permanently stopping his attacks, the Unabomber demanded publication of the manifesto and of three much shorter annual follow-up messages. He also reserved the right to use violence if the authorities ever succeeded in tracking him down. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., April 26, 1995, p.A16.

Thus, by helping the FBI to find the Unabomber, my brother would have been *increasing* the risk of further violence—if I were the Unabomber.

31. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.25, columns 3, 4; (He) *60 Minutes*, September 15, 1996, Part Two, p.(ii): "LESLIE STAHL: . . . Linda dragged David to the local library to read the manifesto." P. 4: MIKE WALLACE: . . . Linda turned to a childhood friend, Susan Swanson, a private investigator in Chicago, to find an expert to compare Ted's letters with the Unabomber's Manifesto."

32. (Hf) *Newsweek*, June 3, 1996, LETTERS section.

33. (Db) Dave's Deposition, pp. 159-163.

34. Same, pp. 21-23. Dirk West declined to give Dave any opinion as to whether I might be the Unabomber, but he did suggest to Dave that he ought to visit me. Accordingly, my brother wrote me a letter (Ca) FL #482, November 20, 1995, in which he said he would like to come and see me. This letter was an interesting exercise in hypocrisy. It was carefully formulated to avoid giving any hint that Dave suspected me of being the Unabomber or that anything else unusual was happening; it rambled along nostalgically about how much he cared for me, and concluded: "I'd like to see you because we're brothers, with shared memories and a bond of genuine affection between us." This at a time when he was contemplating denouncing me to the FBI. The expressions of feeling in this letter do not have the flat, stereotyped quality that my brother's language often shows when he is being insincere; perhaps because he took his time and prepared the

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letter carefully. I'm reminded of the way he used to take me in by telling little lies as a kid. He's a very good liar when he takes the trouble to put out the necessary effort.

Since I had made it emphatically clear that I wanted to separate myself permanently from the family ((Ca) FL #461, letter from me to David Kaczynski, July 20, 1991; FL #466, letter from me to David Kaczynski, August 13, 1991), I don't know how he could have expected me to let him come and visit.

In my answering letter (Ca) FL #483, letter from me to David Kaczynski, November 30, 1995, I reminded him in strong terms that I never wanted to see or hear from him or any member of that stinking family again—but with this qualification: I reaffirmed my commitment to help him if he were ever in desperate straits; if he needed such help he could contact me.

35. For example, an FBI agent named Kathleen Puckett who had a degree in psychology told my brother that I would be happier if I were permanently imprisoned, and he apparently swallowed it. (Db) Dave's Deposition, pp. 114, 115. Dave is well aware of my powerful need for personal freedom, and only an incredible degree of both gullibility and self-deception could have enabled him to believe that garbage. Of course, he *wanted* to believe it because it helped him resolve his conflict. Also see (Db) Dave's Deposition, p.120.

36. (Mc) Story by David Kaczynski, 'El Cíbolo', p.178.

37. Same, p.180.

38. (Hb) *Washington Post*, June 16, 1996, p.A21.

39. (Hc) *Sacramento Bee*, January 19, 1997, p.A16, column 5. Also see (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.25, column 3.

40. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.22, column 1.

41. (Hc) *Sacramento Bee*, January 19, 1997, p.A16, column 1. In this *Bee* interview my brother does a great deal of whining over how awful he feels about the fact that he had to denounce me to the FBI, but a photograph on p.1 of the *Bee*, apparently taken at the time of the interview, shows him with an expression so self-satisfied that two members of my defense team independently expressed annoyance at his smug appearance. It's quite true that he is troubled by guilt over what he's done, but I think his sense of guilt is outweighed by his satisfaction at having finally gotten revenge on big brother.

42. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.22, column 2.

43. Same, p.1, column 1.

44. (Qc) Written Reports by Investigator #2, p.1. This information must have been conveyed to Investigator #2 by Investigator #3.

45. (Hc) *Sacramento Bee*, January 19, 1997, pp. A1, A16.

46. (Pf) Government's Opposition to Motion to Suppress, p.66. The prosecuting attorneys quoted my brother's statements to the media also on p.43 (footnote).

In fairness to my brother, I should point out that immediately after the words "It's got to be him," the *Bee* article continued: "But [Dave] 'went back and forth' with his suspicions. . . ," a statement that the prosecutors found convenient to omit. (Hc) *Sacramento Bee*, January 19, 1997, p.A16, column 4. Even so, the way my brother described to the media his role in my arrest clearly tended to encourage a presumption that I was guilty.

47. (Cb) FL Supplementary Item #3. Notice how trite that last sentence is: "I'm so,

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so sorry. . . ." Do we glimpse here the flat, stereotyped mode of expression that often marks my brother when he is being insincere? Maybe, maybe not. But I have no doubt that most of the letter is quite sincere.

48. (Hc) *Sacramento Bee*, January 19, 1997, p.A16, column 2: "David . . . acknowledg[ed] that he has had bouts of depression in recent months. . . . But with the support of his family and friends, he said, 'I have bounced back.'"

49. For example, (Ca) FL #248, letter from me to David Kaczynski, late summer or fall of 1981, pp. 17-20.

50. (Ca) FL #263, letter from me to David Kaczynski, July 30, 1982.

51. (Ca) FL #264, letter from David Kaczynski to me, Summer 1982, p.1.

52. See latter half of Chapter 2.

53. "Covert" in the sense that he probably hides it even from himself.

54. "Then Judas, which had betrayed him, when he saw that he was condemned, repented himself, and brought again the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders,

"Saying, I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood. And they said, What is that to us? See thou to that.

"And he cast down the pieces of silver in the temple, and departed, and went and hanged himself."

Matthew 27:3–5.

I trust my readers will realize that, in comparing my brother to Judas Iscariot, I do not intend any comparison of myself with Jesus Christ.

55. This, of course, is true also of my own repentance over the things I sometimes said to my brother; but, under the circumstances, I don't think I owe him any reparation.

56. Albert Speer, *Spandau: The Secret Diaries*, Pocket Books, a division of Simon and Schuster, 1977.

57. In fairness to Speer, I should mention that he had spent twenty years in prison as a war criminal, which certainly was not easy; but it was of no practical use to former victims of the Nazis.

58. When I say that he would have my forgiveness, I mean that I would no longer bear him any ill will and that I would regard all accounts between us as having been squared. But under no circumstances will I ever again hold amicable conversation or maintain a personal relationship with him. Any such relationship would be bad for both of us.

CHAPTER 16

1. Janet Malcolm, *The Journalist and the Murderer*, Vintage Books, Random House, 1990, p.3.

2. *La Jornada Semanal*, May 18, 1997, p.7. *La Jornada Semanal* is a supplement inserted in the Mexican newspaper *La Jornada*. The passage quoted has, of course, been translated from Spanish.

3. David Gelernter, *Drawing Life: Surviving the Unabomber*, The Free Press, 1997, p.51.

4. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.24, column 4.

5. (Pd) Application and Affidavit for Search Warrant, p.80, paragraph 154.

6. For example (Hf) *Newsweek*, April 15, 1996, p.40: "The woman banged on the

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window, motioning the man away. He calmly picked up the bag and left." Media reports of the Unabomber's calmness are supported by the FBI's reports of its interviews with the witness. (Nc) Police-FBI Interview of Tammara Fluehe, February 22, 1987, p.5: "FLUEHE stated that the individual never seemed in a hurry, and walked at a normal pace." (Na) FBI 302 number 12, November 18, 1993, p.1: "FLUEHE said that when she yelled to GAY the individual placing the device on the ground looked up at her . . . he then slowly stood up, turned around and walked toward 300 East Street." (Nd) Memorandum of Interview with Tammara Dawn Fluehe on December 16, 1993: "FLUEHE stated the individual who placed the device . . . knew he was being observed, but did not appear to be startled or afraid and the individual slowly turned around and walked away. . . . This individual seemed very confident and in no hurry when he left the area."

I am not especially trying to defend the Unabomber's courage. I am concerned only to show how little justification McFadden had for his statement. The reader can judge for himself whether the statement was a conscious lie.

7. Michael White, "Editors Urged To Challenge Accuracy," Associated Press, October 15, 1998, 1720 EDT.

8. (Cb) FL Supplementary Item #14, letter from Sherri Wood to me, February 2, 1998, p.1. Early in April of 1998 I asked Jeff Severson, a legal assistant on my defense team, to call Sherri Wood and ask her if it would be alright for me to use the quotation to which this footnote refers. She gave her permission orally. Later she sent Mr. Severson a letter in which she slightly corrected what she had written in FL Supplementary Item #14. Instead of saying that the reporter had "changed his mind and decided to put it on record," she wrote: "He stated he had decided that it should be up to his boss if what we were saying should be off the record or not." See (Cb) FL Supplementary Item #15, letter from Sherri Wood to Jeff Severson, April 8, 1998. There are no other discrepancies between these two letters of Sherri Wood.

9. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.22, column 3.

10. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.23, column 3.

11. Same, p.23, column 4. The truth is that my father had been working for a Chicago company called Cushion-Pak. In or around 1966, Cushion-Pak sent him to Lisbon, Iowa to start a small branch that was called Iowa Cushion-Pak. Iowa Cushion-Pak was doing well when the parent company called my father back to Chicago. After working for a few years in Chicago for Cushion-Pak, my father resigned and took a job with Foam Cutting Engineers because it was much closer to his house in Lombard. The owners of Foam Cutting Engineers were not the same as those of Cushion-Pak and Iowa Cushion-Pak. In fact, Foam Cutting Engineers and Cushion-Pak were competitors.

12. (Hg) *Time*, April 15, 1996, pp. 40, 41. I never had an outhouse. I did have a root cellar, but it was not underneath my cabin; it was more than a hundred feet away. I had no volume of Thackeray. I could not have stayed indoors for weeks at a stretch even if I had wanted to, because I had to fetch water, cut firewood, tend my garden, gather wild greens, hunt for meat, and so forth.

13. (Hg) *Time*, April 15, 1996, p.41 wrote that my home had "two walls filled floor to ceiling with Shakespeare and Thackeray and bomb manuals." In reality, no wall of my cabin had more than a single shelf of books; I had perhaps two or three volumes of Shakespeare, not more; no Thackeray; and I had no bomb manuals whatsoever.

14. The quotation is from (Hf) *Newsweek*, April 22, 1996, p.32. I accepted "handouts"

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from my parents. Every one of them was matched by an equal handout to my brother, except for the final handouts in 1991, amounting to $7,700. See Chapter 7, pp. 112, 113. As to the $7,700, my brother could not have complained that he was getting short-changed, since at that time I renounced all claim to my share of our parents' estate, so that the entire amount (a matter of some hundreds of thousands of dollars) would go to my brother on our mother's death. See (Ca) FL #461, letter from me to David Kaczynski, July 20, 1991, pp. 8, 9.

I never asked for nor accepted any "handouts" from my brother. In Chapter 9, pp. 138-139, I described how he offered me money for medical treatment in case I needed it and how I declined his offer. In 1985 my brother offered to give me $200 for bus fare so that I could visit him in Texas. (Ca) FL #302, letter from David Kaczynski to me, April or May 1985, p.4. I answered, "Your offer to give me $200.00 for bus fare is very generous—but I couldn't accept it." (Ca) FL #304, letter from me to David Kaczynski, late spring or summer of 1985, p.2. In late 1994 I asked my brother for two loans totalling $3,000. My brother did lend me this money, but a loan is not a "handout". It is true that I was unable to repay my brother at the time when I had told him I hoped to do so, but it is also true that the loan was well secured, so that he was in no danger of losing his money. I changed the deed to my land so that it was held by my brother and me in joint tenancy, and if I had died it would automatically have become his sole property. I also sent my brother notes in which I stated that the land was to become his property if I did not repay the loans by a specified date. According to a local realtor, the land could have been sold for about twelve or fifteen thousand dollars. All this is confirmed by my correspondence with my brother, (Ca) FL #473 through FL #483, and by (Ga) Deed #6.

15. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.24, column 1.

16. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.22, column 3. A photograph published in (Hg) *Time*, April 15, 1996, p.46, shows me playing in a sandbox in our back yard in Evergreen Park in 1954. I very often played in our back yard, and Leroy Weinberg must frequently have seen me doing so, since his back yard began only a few feet beyond the point where our back yard ended.

17. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.24, column 1.

18. Same, p.25, column 1.

19. Same, p.1.

20. The media often inserted little inconspicuous phrases in their articles that would enable them to claim that they had not actually said that I was the Unabomber, but it is safe to say that most readers scarcely noticed these phrases and received essentially the message that I *was* the Unabomber. For example, (Hg) *Time*, April 15, 1996, p.37: "The man who seems to be the Unabomber was arrested—another example of the way in which a demon, hitherto concealed, may shrivel when brought into sunlight. The suspect's family turned him in because they recognized his writings—a killer betrayed by his own prose style."

    Despite the phrase "seems to be" and the fact that I was called a "suspect," to all but the most careful readers this amounted practically to a statement that I was the Unabomber.

21. See, for example, (Hg) *Time*, August 28, 1995, pp. 50-57, "The Evolution of Despair," by Robert Wright. The author does hint at practical action, but none that would be in conflict with the basic needs and values of the system.

22. Paul Goodman, *Growing up Absurd*, Vintage Books, 1960, Chapter 2, pp. 39-40.

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23. (Pb) Government's opposition to Donahoe's motion, p.4.
24. Same, p.3.
25. (Pa) Donahoe's memorandum in support of motion to dismiss, Appendix A and Appendix B.
26. For confirmation see (Cf) Letter from Quin Denvir to Michael Donahoe.
27. (Pb) Government's opposition to Donahoe's motion, Exhibit C.
28. (Pa) Donahoe's motion to dismiss.
29. (Pc) Denial of Donahoe's motion, pp. 7, 8.
30. (Ce) Letter from Quin Denvir to Robert Cleary.
31. Anyone who would like to know more about the dishonesty and incompetence of the FBI is invited to read John F Kelly and Phillip K. Wearne, *Tainting evidence: Inside the Scandals of the FBI Crime Lab*, Free Press, 1998.

APPENDIX 2

1. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p.65.
2. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #14, Gerald Burns, p.2.
3. (Ha) *NY Times*, Nat., May 26, 1996, p.23, column 1.
4. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #88, Francis Murphy, Ph.D., pp. 1-3.
5. Same, p.3.
6. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p.99, mentions the swimming, wrestling, and conditioning classes but says nothing about the showering. I don't want to give the impression that I've showered as frequently as this throughout my life. After leaving Harvard I tended to shower as infrequently as I thought I could get away with, which meant about once a week. This was motivated partly by my problem with sensitive skin (a dermatologist once told me that I should shower *not more than* twice a week), but mostly by rebellion against modern middle-class values. For the latter reason, throughout my life I have steadfastly refused to use deodorants.

   When living alone in the woods, I've sometimes passed an entire winter without a bath. Years ago, in some newspaper or magazine, I found a list, published for readers' amusement, of obsolete laws that were still on the books in various states. I clipped out one of the items and pasted it on the wall of my cabin, above the table. It read: "Taking a bath in the winter breaks an Indiana law." In those days, I suppose, they were more concerned about pneumonia than about smelly armpits.
7. (Fc) School Records of TJK, Harvard, p.66.
8. Same, p.39.
9. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #88, Francis Murphy, PhD, pp. 3, 4.
10. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, pp. 64, 65.
11. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p.65.
12. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #88, Francis Murphy, Ph. D., p.4.
13. Same, p.5.
14. (Hf) *Newsweek*, June 13, 1994, p.62; March 3, 1997, p.64.

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15. (Fc) School Records of TJK, Harvard, pp. 40, 41.
16. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #88, Francis Murphy, Ph. D., pp. 1, 3.
17. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #73, Phil Alman, p.1.
18. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, p.64.
19. Same, p.104.
20. (Ac) Autobiog of TJK 1979, pp. 65, 104. In April of 1958 and September of 1959 my acne was described by doctors as "mild," and in September of 1958 a doctor called my skin "clear." (Ea) Med Records of TJK, U. Chi., April 21, 1958, p.74 and September 10, 1959, p.78; (Fc) School Records of TJK, Harvard, p.45, September 29, 1959. But my acne worsened rapidly early in my freshman year. Toward the end of my freshman year it began to improve steadily because I began following a treatment that a barber had recommended to me: washing my face daily in water that was as hot as I could stand it.
21. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #14, Gerald Burns, p.1.
22. (Fc) School Records of TJK, Harvard, p.28.
23. Same, pp. 37, 38.

APPENDIX 3

1. (Qb) Written Investigator Reports #77, John Masters, p.2; Robert Applethwaite, #98, p.2. An interview with Masters was reported in (Hr) *The Tennessean*, April 11, 1996; Masters was quoted as saying in reference to my room: "There were kind of sandwiches under the bed and milk cartons lying around . . . It just smelled of rotting food."
2. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #73, Phil Alman, p.3.
3. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #147, L.K. Va., p.2.
4. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #79, Patrick McIntosh, p.7.
5. Same, p.3.
6. (Fc) School Records of TJK, Harvard, pp. 40, 41.
7. (Qb) Written Investigator Reports #73, 77, 79, 98.
8. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #147, L.K. Va., p.1.
9. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #73, Phil Alman, p.5.
10. Same, p.1.
11. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #77, John Masters, p.2.
12. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #73, Phil Alman, p.4; #79, Patrick McIntosh, p.3; #98, Robert Applethwaite, p.3. McIntosh mentioned the "rocking" (but not knocking into the wall) in (Hh) *People*, April 15, 1996, p.63.
13. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #73, Phil Alman, pp. 3, 4.
14. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #98, Robert Applethwaite, p.3.
15. (Hq) *Boston Globe*, City Edition, April 4, 1996.
16. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #73, Phil Alman, p.1 (for date) and p.4.
17. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #79, Patrick McIntosh, p.4.

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18. (Hg) *Time*, April 15, 1996, p.45. McIntosh is similarly quoted in (Ja) *Mad Genius*, p. 33.
19. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #98, Robert Applethwaite, p.4.
20. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #77, John Masters, p.4.
21. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #79, Patrick McIntosh, pp. 2, 3, 9.
22. Same, p.5.
23. Same, p.1.
24. (Qb) Written Investigator Report #73, Phil Alman, p.2.

APPENDIX 4

The following footnotes were attached to my translation of the Quiroga story as sent to Dave in 1985.

1. "Some day I will catch their attention." The original has "Algún día se divertirán." The usual meaning of *divertir* is "to entertain," so that a possible translation is, "Some day they will be entertained [by me]." But the dictionary also gives as a meaning of *divertir*: "to divert, distract (the attention of)", and this is the basis for the translation I have given above, which I think makes better sense in the context.
2. "Engaged in fine speculations concerning his rest periods." I'm unsure of this translation. The original has: "Especulaba finamente con sus descansos."

Lawyers Corrections

Ted Kaczynski Papers

Writings of TK - Truth Versus Lies - Miller's chapter

A note on Miller's changes:

- At any point in your comments where doubt has been expressed, Miller has made a legal change. He has also changed some of the language in "Notes and Documents" to remove or qualify expressions of doubt

- Miller has made small adjustments throughout, which he insists were necessary for the legal ok. McIntosh (e.g.)

- In those instance where you have written summaries of your brother's letters, I have, in places, re-inserted portions of the originals per Miller's ok.

- Miller paraphrased David's letters where necessary elsewhere in the book for legal ok.

Dr. K. or the investigators in only a few cases. It is possible that Dr. K. or the investigators may decline to confirm some of this information if they are asked. Yet I was careful in recording the information and I am certain that I have accurately reported what I was told.

What really horrified me, though, was the nonsense reported to the media or to the investigators by people who knew me years or decades ago. The investigators have given me written reports of interviews conducted with approximately 150 people.[3] Some of the information obtained in these interviews dealt with matters ~~of which I have no knowledge, hence I am unable to give an opinion of its accuracy.~~ Taking into consideration only matters of which I have knowledge and speaking in rough terms, I can say that something like 14% of the informants gave reports the accuracy of which I was unable to judge; 6% gave reports about whose accuracy I was doubtful; 6% gave reports that were inaccurate in detail but provided an overall picture of me that was not far from the truth; 36% gave reports that were fairly accurate; 38% gave reports that were seriously inaccurate; and, of these last, eleven persons gave reports that were so far off that they were mere flights of fancy. More than that: of the reports that were fairly accurate, 72% were brief (one and a half pages or less); while fewer than one in four of the seriously inaccurate reports were brief. So it seems that people who spoke carefully and responsibly usually didn't have much information to give, while most of those who had (or thought they had) a good deal of information didn't know what they were talking about.

To judge from what I have seen of them, statements about me made to journalists by people who knew me, as quoted in the media, were even more inaccurate than what was reported to my investigators.

In some cases I have documentary evidence that shows that reports about me are false, but in the great majority of cases I am relying on memory for the information that disproves the reports. Why do I assume, when my recollections disagree with someone else's, that mine are usually right?

First: In many cases I can be confident that I am right simply because I am in a better position to know about the matter in question than are the persons whose memories disagree with mine. For instance, if someone says that I used to wear a plaid sport-jacket four decades ago, I can safely assume that he has me mixed up with someone else, because I have owned very few sport-jackets in my life and I know that I have never had a plaid one.

Second: I have good evidence of the accuracy of my long-term memory.[4]

(A) Investigators working for my defense team who researched my past told me repeatedly that my long-term memory was remarkably sharp and

"everyone" was jealous of me, presumably referring to the people whom we both knew, including Greg Davis† and Russell Mosny, both of whom seemed to become cool toward me at about the time I moved a year ahead of them in school. In Greg Davis's opinion, "Academically and intellectually, Ted was head and shoulders above the rest of the students at Evergreen Park High. His exceptional intelligence set him apart, even from a group of bright young men like the Briefcase Boys."46 "The Briefcase Boys" was a clique that included, among others, Greg Davis, Russell Mosny, and Roger Podewell. According to Podewell, "It wasn't just Ted's shyness that set him apart from the Briefcase Boys. He was more intelligent than the others, a fact that made Roger a little jealous . . . ."47 Greg Davis and Mosny both went to the University of Illinois and flunked out. Roger Podewell went to Yale and got a C average his first year. (How he did after that I don't know.) I did not fail to josh Podewell and Mosny about their academic performance, but they didn't seem to find it amusing.

Greg Davis, Podewell, and Mosny (especially the last) gave my investigators unflattering and inaccurate accounts of me that exaggerated my social isolation. Is this due only to media planting or are dislike, resentment, or jealousy also involved? My guess is that no such factor is involved in Podewell's case but that it is involved in Mosny's. With Greg Davis it could be either way.

"Patrick [McIntosh] was jealous of Ted's prowess in mathematics . . . ."39 Did this influence McIntosh's highly inaccurate and unflattering portrayal of me? There is no proof that it did. But it's a fact that a sense of inferiority can be one of the most powerful impulses to resentment. Especially when the person who appears to be more able is lacking in tact, as I'm afraid has sometimes been the case with me.

(h) *Mass hysteria, Herd instinct.* This is a very vaguely-defined factor that has probably been at work in my case, but it is impossible to separate from media planting or illustrate with specific examples.

(i) *Greed.* Although I know of at least one case of a person receiving payment for an interview, I have no way of proving that people who told stories about me on television allowed themselves to alter their recollections in such a way as to make them more profitable financially. But it is worth noting that one person who appeared on talk shows, Pat McIntosh, gave my investigators accounts of me that were among the most exaggerated and inaccurate.

LET US CONCLUDE with a few more examples that show the inaccu-

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remembering a joking comment about women that I made in a letter to her husband, Bill, during the mid-1980s.

I did not say that the early Greek philosophers had "been proven wrong." I did say that their methods of reasoning were naive by modern standards, hence they were worth reading today only for esthetic reasons or because of their historical interest, not as a source of rational understanding.

I did not become "nervous" or "fidgety," and I did not leave the room at any time until all of the guests had left. I did repeatedly get up to take pieces of snack food from a bowl that was on a table five or six feet from where I was sitting. It is probably some garbled memory of this that leads Sally to say that I kept getting up and walking out.

Dirk West's statement that I "never made eye contact" with him is literally true, but it was he, not I, who avoided eye contact. I looked at Dirk West's face a number of times during the evening, but he never looked back at me. I'm more than willing to put the matter to a test. I invite Mr. West to come and visit me in the presence of witnesses. Let the witnesses judge which of us has difficulty maintaining eye contact with the other.

Besides his evasion of eye contact, Dirk West seemed unable to deal with any challenge to his opinions. Twice during the evening I made so bold as to disagree with him. In each case, instead of answering my argument, he just shut his mouth, elevated his nose, and looked away without saying anything.

Bill Wadham didn't give the investigators any account of my behavior at the colloquium, or at least none is mentioned in the report that I have. He did have much else to say about me, however, and it is mostly fantasy. Unfortunately, no documents are available that confirm or refute his statements except in one case. According to the investigators' report of their interview with Bill Wadham and his wife Sally, "[Bill] and [Sally] compared Ted to [Sally's] brother [Richard†] who was severely mentally ill and killed himself in 1984. In fact, Dave [Kaczynski] also knew [Richard] and saw a clear parallel between [Richard] and Ted. [Richard] had extremely rigid opinions and was often intolerant and impatient of divergent views. . . . Dave, in fact, found [Richard] and Ted so similar that when [Richard] finally killed himself in 1984, he began to worry that Ted might do the same."[51]

But here is what my brother wrote to me in 1984, shortly after Richard's suicide:

"I've been feeling kind of depressed the last couple of weeks since learning that [Sally's] brother [Richard] committed suicide. As he lived with [Bill] and [Sally], and didn't have a regular job, I spent quite a bit of time with him during my two visits in Rockport. We . . . often talked about philosophy. . . .

(*)

From diary:

But what my brother actually thought was quite different, as evidenced by a letter he wrote to me in 1984, shortly after [Richard's] suicide.

Run in

In that letter, David speaks of his own feelings of depression, and wonders if Richard's suicide had not been, in part, a result of Bill's and David's failure to grasp the message behind Richard's philosophizing. While David notes that Richard's family "prefers" for "obvious reasons" to attribute the suicide to "mental disease," David's own thoughts run on the "sometimes dismal gulfs that isolate human beings from one another," & states that Richard's fate reminds David "just a tad" of himself, and confesses that he feels "somewhat guilty" for his "unresponsiveness."

ADD "Further" David

ADD "him"

OMIT

[in file = "sometimes"]

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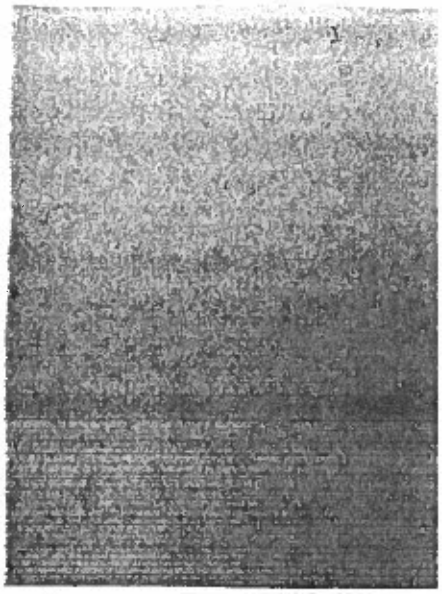

of snack food from a bowl that was on a table five or six feet from where I was sitting. It is probably some garbled memory of this that leads Sally to say that I kept getting up and walking out.

Dirk West's statement that I "never made eye contact" with him is literally true, but it was he, not I, who avoided eye contact. I looked at Dirk West's face a number of times during the evening, but he never looked back at me. I'm more than willing to put the matter to a test. I invite Mr. West to come and visit me in the presence of witnesses. Let the witnesses judge which of us has difficulty maintaining eye contact with the other.

Besides his evasion of eye contact, Dirk West seemed unable to deal with any challenge to his opinions. Twice during the evening I made so bold as to disagree with him. In each case, instead of answering my argument, he just shut his mouth, elevated his nose, and looked away without saying anything.

Bill Wadham didn't give the investigators any account of my behavior at the colloquium, or at least none is mentioned in the report that I have. He did have much else to say about me, however, and it is mostly fantasy. Unfortunately, no documents are available that confirm or refute his statements except in one case. According to the investigators' report of their interview with Bill Wadham and his wife Sally, "[Bill] and [Sally] compared Ted to [Sally's] brother [Richard†] who was severely mentally ill and killed himself in 1984. In fact, Dave [Kaczynski] also knew [Richard] and saw a clear parallel between [Richard] and Ted. [Richard] had extremely rigid opinions and was often intolerant and impatient of divergent views. . . . Dave, in fact, found [Richard] and Ted so similar that when [Richard] finally killed himself in 1984, he began to worry that Ted might do the same."[51]

But what my brother actually thought was quite different, as evidenced by a letter he wrote to me in 1984, shortly after Richard's suicide. In that letter, David speaks of his own feelings of depression, and wonders if Richard's suicide had not, in part, been the result of Bill's and David's failure to grasp the message behind Richard's philosophizing. While David notes that Richard's family "prefers" for "obvious reasons" to attribute the suicide to "mental disease," David's own thoughts ran on "the sometimes dismal gulfs that isolate human beings from one another." Further, David states that Richard's fate reminds him "just a tad" of himself, and confesses that he feels "sometimes guilty" for his "unresponsiveness."[52]

In his interview Bill goes on and on about my supposed "intolerance" of other people's ideas (making, at the same time, many false statements about my behavior).[53] As a matter of fact, I never had more than a very little philosophical or intellectual discussion with Bill, but (though I was not

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"[I]t was hard getting through to [Richard]. On the other hand, he seemed to have a message he was trying to get across, and which he didn't feel that I, [Bill], or anyone had yet appreciated adequately. So he must have felt a similar frustration with *us*, in answer to which, according to [Bill], he seemed to be withdrawing from everyone more and more during the last couple of years. [Bill] seemed to think that [Richard's] suicide was a 'rational act'—i.e., that it was a consequence of his ideas. The arresting thing for would-be intellectuals, such as [Bill] and me, assuming this were true, is the facility and resolution with which [Richard's] 'idea' translated itself into an act. [Bill] . . . is even worse than me, living a beourgeois [sic] life-style in almost all respects except his reading.

". . . When I spoke to [Bill] on the phone, he still sounded unusually distraught. If [Richard] had intended at all to make a permanent, life-long impression on [Bill]—to break through the barrier of mere philosophizing at last—then I think he might have succeeded. The rest of the family prefers—I suppose for obvious reasons—to interpret [Richard's] later years and his suicide as symptoms of a mental disease. . . . [Richard's death] reminded me of the sometimes dismal gulfs which isolate human beings from one another. It reminded me just a tad of myself, having ideas and affections, but often feeling at a loss for the proper means to share them. More acutely, I felt somewhat guilty, as if I were being called to account for my unresponsiveness to similar claims made on me by others."[52]

In his interview Bill goes on and on about my supposed "intolerance" of other people's ideas (making, at the same time, many false statements about my behavior).[53] As a matter of fact, I never had more than a very little philosophical or intellectual discussion with Bill, but (though I was not knowingly tactless) that little apparently was enough to show him that I did not respect him or his ideas, which presumably is why he thought I was "intolerant." If the reader were to make Bill's acquaintance and familiarize himself with his ideas, he would be able to make his own judgment as to whether my lack of respect for them was due to intolerance or to the quality of the ideas.

Bill used to read children's comic books and claimed that he found philosophical messages in them.[54] I once asked him whether he believed the messages were put there intentionally or whether he created them himself out of the comic-book material. He answered that he preferred not to discuss the question at that time.

AMONG MANY other inaccuracies that appear in Professor Peter Duren's interview with the investigators, there is the following:

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Lois Skillen, guidance counselor at the school, described my brother during his high school years as follows:

"David was outgoing, friendly and sociable. . . . David had friends and played sports. . . . David was outgoing and happy. . . . David . . . sat down in the living room with all the women and immediately started to chat with them. David was laughing and having a good time. He was sweet, friendly and social."[59]

The admirable consistency between Dirk West's description of my brother and Miss Skillen's should help the reader to estimate the value of these ~~reports.~~ accounts.

Much of the information that Skillen gave my investigators is inaccurate, but on this particular point she is right and Dirk West is wrong. My brother is occasionally a little shy, and he wasn't socially polished, but he never had any trouble making friends. In high school, if anything, he was more outgoing than he was later. I don't have Dave's medical records, but they would probably show that he was at least average height for his age. Anyone who thinks Dave is physically awkward will soon change his mind if he plays tennis or ping-pong with him. The Morton Arboretum incident may well have occurred, since my brother occasionally behaves a little oddly. But it does not fairly represent his usual social behavior.

IT IS INTERESTING that there seems to be little relation between the intelligence of an informant and the accuracy of the reports that he gives about decades-old events. We've seen that an adequate university professor like Dr. Duren and an outstanding one like Dr. Eickelman[60] were among those who gave seriously inaccurate accounts of my early years. Yet some people of modest intellectual attainments have given accounts that are fairly accurate. I suppose it's a matter of character. Some people refrain from speaking when they aren't sure, whereas others seem to let their imaginations run away with them.

I've shown that several factors have operated in producing false reports about me, but I have little doubt that media planting is the most important one. The fact that so many people's memories of me have been warped as badly as they have been shows the awesome power of propaganda.

Scientific American recently published an interesting article on memory-planting.[61] The phenomenon is not hypothetical; its existence has been proved.

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THE PASSAGE FROM the Baby Book that describes my "hospital experience" provides an example of ~~the way the media lie.~~ In an article in the *Washington Post*, journalists Serge F. Kovaleski and Lorraine Adams quoted the Baby Book as follows:

"Feb. 27, 1943. Mother went to visit baby. . . . Mother felt very sad about baby. She says he is quite subdued, has lost his verve and aggressiveness and has developed an institutionalized look.

"March 12, 1943. Baby home from hospital and is healthy but quite unresponsive after his experience. Hope his sudden removal to hospital and consequent unhappiness will not harm him."[32]

Compare this with the accurate transcription of the passage given a few pages back. Kovaleski and Adams have made important changes. On February 27 I was still at home. I was not hospitalized until March 1, and the entry that Kovaleski and Adams dated "Feb. 27" actually refers to March 3. Kovaleski and Adams assign the date March 12 to an entry that was obviously written earlier, and they completely omit the entry that shows that on or before March 12 I had already recovered completely from "that hospital experience."

Kovaleski and Adams altered not only the dates but also the wording of the passage. The most important change was that, where the Baby Book states that I was "quiet and unresponsive," Kovaleski and Adams wrote that I was "quite unresponsive."[33]

The effect of these changes is to give the impression that the "hospital experience" and its consequences were much more long-lasting and severe than they really were. The reader can judge for himself whether the changes were intentional or merely the result of careless errors.

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when I was perhaps eight or nine years old,[15] and it very likely resulted from the fact that our family was different from its neighbors. My father worked with his hands all his life; my mother, apart from teaching high school English for two years during her fifties, never did anything more demanding than lower-level secretarial work; and our family always lived among working-class and lower-middle class people. Yet my parents always regarded themselves as a cut above their neighbors. They had intellectual pretensions, and though their own intellectual attainments were extremely modest, to say the least, they—especially my mother—looked down on their neighbors as "ignorant." (But they were usually careful not to reveal their snobbish attitudes outside the family.)[16]

Our block of Carpenter Street was part of a working-class neighborhood that was just one step above the slums. As my playmates grew older some of them began engaging in behavior that approached or crossed the line dividing acceptable childhood mischief from delinquency.[17] For example, two of them got into trouble for trying to set fire to someone's garage.[15] I had been trained to a much more exacting standard of behavior and wouldn't participate in the other kids' mischief.[18] Once, for instance, I was with a bunch of neighborhood kids who waited in ambush for an old rag-picker, pelted him with garbage when he came past, and then ran away. I stood back in the rear and refused to participate, and immediately afterward I went home and told my mother what had happened, because I was shocked at such disrespect being shown to an adult—even if he was only a rag-picker.[19]

So it may be that the reason why I ceased to be fully accepted by my Carpenter-Street playmates at around the age of eight or nine was that they saw me as too much of a "good boy." In any case they did seem to lose interest in my companionship—I was no longer one of the bunch.[20] I continued to get along well with the kids in school.[21] Unlike the kids on my block they showed no tendency to serious mischief, either because they were better-behaved kids or because the supervised environment of school left few opportunities for misbehavior.

My parents noticed the fact that I was becoming isolated from my Carpenter-Street friends, and they repeatedly expressed to me their concern that there might be something wrong with me because I was not social enough.[15] To me it was acutely humiliating to be pushed out to the fringe by these kids with whom I had formerly associated on an equal basis, and I was too ashamed to tell my parents what was really happening, or even to admit it to myself until many years later. My mother invented an explanation for my isolation that was consistent with her intellectual pretensions: I